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### Arizona Democratic Platform.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the Territory of Arizona, in convention assembled, hereby declare, adopt and pledge our adherence to the principles and doctrines embodied in the national platform of our party, as promulgated by its late convention in Chicago, and as we have no more effectual manner of expressing our sentiments, we must ever offer the sincere wish that the letter and spirit of such platform may prevail, and the candidates be triumphantly elected.

Believing that universal education is the best preventive of idleness, intemperance and crime and promotive of the best social, moral and business interests of all classes of our people, we recommend such territorial legislation as will most efficiently maintain and advance our present excellent system of free public schools.

We especially appropriate that plank in our national democratic platform which declares that "the selection of federal officers for the territory should be restricted to citizens previously resident therein," and we avow that such selection will more fully and more intelligently meet the needs and requirements of our people.

We respectfully demand that the judiciary of this Territory be enlarged by the formation of at least one more judicial district and the appointment of the necessary district judge there-to, to the end that our growing judicial business may be accomplished without exorbitant costs, hindrance and delay, and in case of appeal, avoiding the necessity, as at present, of a judge sitting on a case which he has previously tried in the court below, and assisting in the final decision of his former rulings.

We believe that congress should, by legislation, make such classification of our semi-barren, sparsely grassed and poorly watered uplands as will allow their limited capabilities to be more fully utilized for grazing or other purposes.

That all lands within the Territory now unlawfully withheld from market should be speedily restored thereto.

That liberal appropriations should be made for surveys, giving to the citizens of our Territory, or the emigrants to the same, opportunity to make for themselves homes and own their land.

We represent that in our sparse population the tax for the support of our public schools is very onerous, and we suggest that our next legislature shall memorialize congress for our immediate appropriation of the waste public lands of the Territory for the support of our public schools.

We believe that railroads and other corporations should be treated like individuals and should be closely scrutinized in the exercise of their corporate powers, and we declare that all such corporations are subject to the laws and should be compelled to respect and obey them.

Resolved, That the congress of the United States should, by appropriate legislation, return the so called "railroad lands of Arizona, to the public domain, and open these lands to the actual settler." The actual settlers of the Salt and Gila river valleys, have finished at an expense of money and labor, fourfold more than the government value of these lands, grand systems of irrigation covering the same, and we rightfully demand that these benefits shall accrue to the actual settler, and we ask that our delegates in the Territorial legislature at their next session, should memorialize congress on that question.

Resolved, That our delegate in congress shall use all his influence to secure the segregation of the Deer Creek coal deposits; and gold and silver mines of Saddle Mountain mining district; the copper properties of the San Carlos group, and the silver properties of McMillen, all lying within and on the borders of the San Carlos Indian reservation, so that they can be opened to mining location.

### Interesting Railroad Chat.

The following interview with Capt. C. W. Rogers, the general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad company, which we find in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will be of interest to all of our readers along the line of the Atlantic & Pacific, especially, as it gives encouraging news.

Capt. C. W. Rogers arrived in the city Saturday morning, after a six

weeks' absence in the east. He was found at the Frisco office during the day in the midst of a quantity of work, from which he disengaged himself long enough to converse a few minutes with a Globe-Democrat representative.

"Yes, I had a great deal to do with the purchase of the Southern Pacific road from the Needles to Mohave. The acquisition of that property is looked upon as a great stroke of business by the road. It will make us the only foreign road leading into San Francisco."

"How soon do you take possession?"

"On the 1st of October."

Will anything be done toward the extension of the Frisco line from Ft. Smith to Paris, Texas?"

"Not right away. Money is too hard to get now to warrant the building of that road. This is a bad time to go into railroad building. Securities are too high."

"How about the extension of the Atlantic & Pacific from Red Fork to Albuquerque?"

"Well, you may say that we will build too to 150 miles of that road this winter. The country through which it will pass is a good country for railroad building, and it is likely we will lay 150 miles of track on it before spring."

The road from Red Fork to Albuquerque, when built, will give the Frisco the shortest run of any road to the Pacific. It will put the traveler into San Francisco from St. Louis in three days and a half. The importance of its early construction can, therefore, be easily seen.

### Arizona Fair.

The board of directors of the Arizona Industrial Exposition Association met yesterday. The reports of the different committees were made, and showed that good progress has been made in the preparation of the grounds and track, which will be completed fully three weeks before the fair. The plans presented for the grand stand not meeting the approval of the board, it was determined to invite more plans and estimates. The intention of the directors being not to let the total expense on the grand stand prevent them from putting up this fall other necessary buildings.

The committee on the premium list submitted its report which embraced a complete list of premiums with the exception of the speed ring. After considerable time spent in examination of the premium list presented, it was finally, with several amendments, adopted, and the secretary was instructed to prepare the same at once for publication.

On motion, it was resolved that the certificate for stock be printed at the earliest date practicable.

Owing to the general wish of stock men for Yavapai and other counties it was finally determined to have the fair from November 10th to the 16th.

All the officers of the association improved the opportunity offered by the presence of delegates in our city, in taking up the fair interests, and the result was that quite a handsome amount of stock was taken by the different delegates.

From the recent letters received from different parts of the Territory, it is the belief of the directors that there will be quite a large attendance of persons and exhibit of stock, etc., from abroad.—Gazette.

The cattlemen of Arizona should insist upon a proper recognition of their interests by the next Territorial legislature. The threatened intrusion of Texas fever among the herds of Arizona has forcibly illustrated how utterly inadequate is the protection afforded by existing laws. Cattle growing now rank second among the industries of the Territory, and its growth and increase for the past two years greatly exceeds that of any other industry. The necessity for a number of special acts to promote and foster this great industry is urgent and should not be ignored. The stock associations and cattlemen of the Territory generally should take this matter in hand. Let them decide, after mature deliberation upon the subject, what special legislation their interests require, and then by a concerted effort see that it is accomplished.—Southwestern Stockman.

It is estimated that about 70,000 beef steers will be shipped out of New Mexico the present season.

### Krupp's New Gunpowder.

Krupp, the great gunmaker, has introduced a new kind of powder, which is deservedly creating quite a sensation among experts, inasmuch as it may lead to the disuse of the black powder. It is known under the modest name of brown powder, owing to its peculiar color, which resembles that of chocolate or cocoa, and owes its discovery to the merest accident. According to the reports on the trials hitherto made, the brown powder has a decided advantage over the black in producing a greater velocity, with an equal pressure of gas, and being applicable to guns of every calibre. The remarkable fact about it is that it explodes only in a tightly closed space, while in the open air or in the powder box it ignites slowly and without explosion, although it is said to consist of saltpetre, sulphur and charcoal like the black powder, the difference consisting in the relative proportions of these ingredients. It is supposed that the degree of carbonization of the wood from which the charcoal is made plays a prominent part in the new discovery, as the color of the powder seems to indicate; as also that the dangerous explosions in mixing and preparing it may henceforth be prevented. Of special strategic importance is the fact that the smoke of the brown powder is much thinner, and hence will more quickly disappear than that produced by the black powder. Trials are now being made in all the larger artillery services on the continent, and if they confirm the improvements claimed, there can be no doubt that the new invention may produce an entire revolution in the military world.

A Living Lasso.

On Tuesday last, says the Carson (Col.) Post, at Forest's ranch, near Genoa, one of the hands noticed a cow charging furiously at a thickset. An investigation showed that the animal was fighting a big blacksnake, and trying to stamp it to death with her fore feet. The thickset was an isolated clump of sagebrush, and the snake did not seem disposed to leave it and trust its life to the open country. Finally the cow lowered her head and tried to impale the snake on her horns. In an instant the snake sprang on the cow's head, and rapidly coiled itself about her horns. The cow stood dazed for a moment, and then set off on a run, occasionally kneeling to rub her head against the ground, but she was unable to rid herself of her enemy. She again sought the sagebrush and tried to rub the incubus off, but the snake only coiled itself the tighter and refused to be dislodged.

The cow seemed finally to realize that all her efforts were useless, and, uttering a terrible bellow, she set off at a full gallop. The hands made an effort to follow her and turn her back, but in her frantic flight she outstripped the horses, and when cornered would charge everything in sight. Occasionally the snake would half untwist itself, and its head would play before the cow's eyes. On these occasions the poor animal would bellow with terror, and sometimes go backward fifty yards to escape.

For three hours she ran madly about the fields, with the foam and blood flying from her lips and sweat streaming from her sides. The rest of the hired help tried to throw a lasso over her horns, but could not get near enough, and finally the poor brute dropped from sheer exhaustion, and panted out her life. The snake was immediately dispatched, and was a blacksnake five feet long.

The Arizona Cowboy.

Just now this noble specimen of a white Indian is receiving a good deal of free advertising in the eastern press. Men like Theodore Roosevelt of New York speak of cowboys as the incarnation of mental nobility and romantic dash.

There may be good cowboys and bad ones. Here in Arizona we certainly have the bad ones. We have lived in countries where cowboys have had the upper hand, and the large remainder of the community have been at their mercy. They are all bragging, whisky-drinking bums, who delight in six-shooters, fine horses and saddles.

A "cowboy" in Arizona acceptance of the word must not be confounded with a cattle-owner. The latter is a well to do, quiet and prosperous citizen, while the former has

no permanent place of abode, no regular business or visible means of support.

Cowboys are sometimes employed by cattle men to purchase stock for them in Mexico, and they seem to be successful in their ventures across the line.

The cowboys make their headquarters in some out-of-the-way place, where their actions are not apt to be observed. They will start out on mysterious journeys and return with strange cattle and horses. Quick, alert and cautious in their movements, deprecations can seldom be traced directly to them, and their "uals" generally dispose of their cattle in the same mysterious manner as they were acquired.

Cowboys, as we find them here, never accumulate wealth. Liberal to a fault, they spend money lavishly and their aim in life seems to be to have a good time. Many of them are men of education, and signs of refinement often crop out in their generally vulgar and boisterous conversation. Full of fun, in the prime of manhood, they are fine looking fellows, and above the average frontier man in intelligence.

They delight in disconcerting the Eastern "tenderfoot" and will sometimes shoot the hat off his head or his cigar out of his mouth, or make him dance just for the fun of it. Nearly all of them die with their boots on.

Civilization and cowboys do not assimilate and the rustlers are dying off at a rapid rate. While alive they add nothing to the advancement and happiness of the world and no one mourns their death.—Fusion Index.

The Detroit Free Press has this to say of Green B. Raum, president of the Arizona M. B. R. R. construction company:

"Green B. Raum is particularly active in the campaign, and thus far few people have guessed the reason. You will remember that a year ago last winter he was a positive candidate for United States senator along with Gov. Cullum and Gen. Dick Oglesby. It is known that a dicker was made at the Leland hotel in Springfield where Raum dropped out of the race, even while maintaining he was still a candidate. Well, the agreement was about like this: If Logan got first or second place on the national ticket, Cullum promised to help Raum to the senate. Logan has got there. Logan's affairs are in the hands of the national committee. Raum is an agent of the committee, saponically speaking. Hence, if Logan is elected, the national committee will ask him to reward Raum with votes in the Illinois legislature, and, if Cullum keeps his promise, you will at once observe that Raum stands in rather a favored position. You may safely bet your last dollar that Green B. Raum never turns his hand over unless he is certain some benefit will accrue to the Raum family."

The Pioche Record says: Such a thing as a "wooden stone" house may sound strange to the reader, but there is such a house in this county, near the Arizona line, and a short way above the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, where there is considerable petrified wood, there being large petrified logs lying on the ground. The cabin is six feet high and the interior is built by eight feet. It is built in the side of the hill, only a portion of the side of the cabin and the front being exposed to view. This cabin was built by a desperado and cattle thief, who some thirteen years ago devoted his spare time to driving cattle from the ranges of southern Utah over into California, where the stolen cattle was disposed of, and was sought by him as a place of safety when pursued too closely by the enraged people whom he had been robbing. The house is built over a small spring. This is very likely the only house in the world built out of petrified wood.

The great register will be closed October 15th. No name will be entered after that date and all names of voters in the county must be entered during the present year, if they wish to vote. The old register will not answer for this year.

The immigration to Arizona this fall promises to be large, and the fact that we have had no Apache outbreak this year, serves to reassure persons who are investigating our resources, as to the security afforded here and property in this Territory.

### TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

There are already 1360 names on Yavapai county's great register.

Cochise county's rate of taxation for the current year is 24 on the \$100.

The Yuma Indians on the Colorado river bury watermelons in the dry sand and preserve them all winter.

The taxable value of the property of Gila county for the year 1884 is as follows: Value of real estate, \$283,791; value of personal property, \$496,961.70. A amount of the taxes to be collected, \$17,567.91.

The two new concentrators recently sent out by Rankin, Brayton & Co., to the Central Arizona mining company, are at work on the tailings of the Vulture mill, and are yielding returns to the amount of about \$300 per day. The company will soon put in more of these machines, as it requires about one to every five stamps.

The Tombstone Mill and Mining Company has mined and treated during its existence 89,608 39 tons of ore, yielding an average of 35.991 ounces of silver, 0.105 ounces of gold per ton. Mining last year cost \$14.31 per ton; milling, \$5.62; concentrating, \$1.57; smelting, \$19.90; sundries and administration, \$1.77. The ore produced last year was 17,520 tons. The mines have produced bullion in two years valued at \$1,375,237.26.

There is a statutory law in this Territory which provides that in case any person loans money at a greater rate of interest than 5 per cent a month, that he becomes liable for three times the amount loaned. Recorder Reilly to day brought a suit in Justice Felter's court for a Mexican named Theodora Dias against Pasqual Nigro for \$225, claiming the latter loaned the former \$75 and charged him \$5 interest. The trial is set for the 17th inst.—Epitaph.

Mention was recently made in the Journal that the Mexican government had applied through Acting Governor Van Arman, to have the perpetrators of the murder of a Mexican boy in the southern portion of the Territory, brought to justice. It seems that efforts have been made for that purpose already, as Pima county has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage; the Pennsylvania Cattle Company has offered \$200, and Cochise county offered an additional reward of \$250.

Governor Tritle last evening received a telegram from parties in New York, asking for full data concerning the estimated business of the proposed railroad, and the amount of bonus obtainable, at the same time stating that the parties can be interested to build it, provided a sufficient showing can be made that it will prove a profitable investment for its promoters. This shows that Governor Tritle has shown up the advantages here in the proper shape, and there yet remains a reasonable prospect for the construction of the road at no very remote date in the future.—Journal.

The Courier this morning stated that the United Verde Copper Company propose to shut down this winter. The statement is entirely without foundation, as the company not only proposes to continue running their smelter, now in operation, but contemplates the erection of another. The mine continues to look better with each foot of new development, and Supt. Thomas reports that to day there are 100,000 tons of ore in sight which will average 20 per cent in copper besides being very rich in silver. He says that if transportation could be had he could produce 250 tons of freight per day.—Journal.

According to agent Wilcox's report on San Carlos, the Apaches raised about 400,000 pounds of barley this season and under most discouraging circumstances, owing to destructive floods about the seeding time. Agent Wilcox recommends that the coal fields should not be segregated and claims that they are the property of the Indians and that a royalty should be charged by the government on the coal taken from them and that royalty applied to the support of the Indians on the reservation. He denounces against the military authority exercised over a portion of the reservation, recommends the establishment of schools, and thinks the Indians on the reservation will soon be self-sustaining.

### Arizona Lumber.

The Los Angeles Times says: The quality of Arizona pine brought to this city is much superior to any northern pine. The grain is better, and the wood seasons perfectly, and while it is as strong as northern pine, it is much lighter and is sold much cheaper.

The Herald says: A timber tract in Arizona, tributary to Los Angeles, situated in the San Francisco mountains, containing 12,000 square miles of timber, the principal portion of which is pine. About 40,000,000 feet were produced in 1883, and there is supposed to be 153,000,000,000 feet of lumber in sight, from which Los Angeles is supposed to draw a portion of her supplies in the future, by way of the A. & P. railroad and the Needles.

Mr. E. O. Grant informs us that several good horses have been stolen from the vicinity of Wickenburg recently. It is thought that they have been driven south into the Gila and thence into Sonora. Cattle and horse stealing seem to be on the increase and requires the attention of county officials. Everyone, in fact, should have an eye out for stock being driven through the county, and as additional security, brands should be published, that the public may know where stock belongs when it is seen.—Herald.

Gentlemen desiring to attend the National Cattlemen's convention, to be held in St. Louis, November 17, will only be charged one fare for the round trip over any and all railroads west of the Mississippi. Great preparations are in full headway to make this the grandest affair of the kind ever held in the world. It is estimated that no less than 8,000 representative cattlemen will be present.

The business of making wooden houses in the United States for custom sale is stimulated by a brisk demand for these products in Brazil. Several large shipments have been made to Rio Janeiro, and they were all sold soon after their arrival. Fifteen hundred of them have already been erected in the new city of Plata, the new capital of the province of Buenos Ayres.

Suit has been commenced in the U. S. court against C. P. Duke and other bondsmen of John J. Gosper to recover \$3,421.75, which that gentleman received while secretary of the Territory, and has not yet accounted for. It is stated that this is but a forerunner of several actions of a similar nature against a number of ex-Federal officials and their sureties.

Says the Los Angeles Herald: Councilman Lambie has been at Yuma for a few days laying out and planning for putting in the embankment between the river and El Rio, to allow the passage of the overflow of the Colorado in time of freshet. Seven of the escapes will be made and the track laid three feet above the present grade from the river to El Rio station.

One hundred and fifty men are expected in a few days from California, to work on the new bridge at this place. Yuma will be much benefited by this influx and times will be lively again. Considerable of the material for building is already at hand, and more will be shipped as soon as transportation can be made available.—Yuma Sentinel.

The glory of Daming is on the wane, if we may judge from the fact that both its daily newspapers are dead and the weekly is published on a half sheet, the publisher stating he would govern the size of the paper by the amount of patronage received. A newspaper is generally the index of the prosperity of a town.

A large cave has been discovered in San Bernardino county, California, which on examination was found to contain a quantity of honey estimated at 500 barrels and worth about \$25,000.

The Mohave County Miner very correctly says that an evidence of check is when the candidate asks for gratuitous taffy, and his name don't appear on the subscription list.

The wheat crop in California this year is the largest ever produced by that state. The quantity is estimated at 1,800,000 tons, valued at \$48,600,000.